

of public records, he is bound to account to Government for all fees he may receive for allowing inspection, or granting copies of such records. But unless in some official capacity, it is understood that no Inámdár can have charge of any public documents.

Under Section 76 of the Indian Evidence Act, I of 1872, it is only 'public officers' who can grant certified copies of public documents. Copies certified to be true copies by an Inámdár, as Inámdár merely, could not be used as evidence. (L. R. No. 164, dated 21st February 1878; *vide* G. R. No. 1111, dated 1st March 1878.)

#### XIV.—MISCELLANEOUS.

**1. References to Law Officers.**—The Registrar General should be careful not to have recourse to the Law Officers of Government except in cases of real importance or emergency, or which are likely to be quoted as precedents, establishing a general rule. (G. R. No. 4798, dated 19th December 1866.)

**2. Summons.**—Under Section 36 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that for the purpose of the said section registering officers may call upon the nearest Magistrate to issue a summons whenever in their discretion they shall deem it necessary. (G. R. No. 1152, dated 4th March 1878.)

**3 Commissions.**—The proviso to Section 33 and Section 38 of the Registration Act merely prohibit Registering Officers from requiring the personal appearance before them of the persons therein described. Subject to this exception ('save as aforesaid') Section 39 applies the law in force in Civil Courts as to summonses, commissions and compelling the attendance of witnesses, *mutatis mutandis* to summonses and commissions issued and persons summoned to appear under the provisions of the Registration Act. So far as regards commissions, the intention is that, except as is otherwise provided in Sections 33 and 38, they should be issued in the same instances in which they could lawfully be issued by a Civil Court. (L. R. No. 1074, dated 10th September 1879; *vide* G. R. No. 4999, dated 18th idem.)

**4. Office for deposit of declarations of persons desiring to obtain a domicile in British India.**—In supersession of Government Notification No. 2006, dated 28th June 1865, published at page 1280 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 29th idem, His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to fix the office of the Registrar of Bombay as the office for the deposit of declarations of persons desiring to obtain a domicile in British India. (G. N. No. 4392, dated 20th August 1880.)